

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Badham introduced a bill to exempt one slave from execution. Read a first time. A motion to print was rejected—ayes 41, noes 43.

Mr. Green, of Franklin introduced a bill amending the 13th section of the 21st chapter Revised Code, relative to the distribution of copies of the Revised Code; read the first time.

Mr. Walser introduced a bill to remove free persons of color beyond the limits of the State; read the first time and ordered to be printed.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Steele moved that the names of the members of the Senate and the House of Commons, and the members of the Judiciary and County Courts, be printed in the House of Commons.

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road—to committee on internal improvements; a bill to incorporate the Tennessee Bridge Company—same committee; a bill to amend the act of 1783, in relation to the Cherokee Indians, and to provide the widow and children of Chualuska with a home—to committee on the judiciary; a bill to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Tuckasee and Nantahala Turnpike Company—to committee on internal improvements.

A message from the Governor relative to the election of U. S. Senators for the term commencing on the 4th of March next, [the proposition of the Senate was to fill the unexpired term of Hon. Asa Briggs, and informing the Senate that Hon. Thos. Bragg was in nomination. The Senate thereupon voted as follows:

For Gov. Bragg—Messrs. Speaker, Messrs. Ashe, Basnight, Battle, Bledsoe, Boyd, Brown, Cunningham, Davidson, Dillard, Dobson, Edney, Gilmore, Guyther, Houston, Humphrey, Lane, Lankford, Leach, Martin, McDowell, McKoy, Mills, Person, Pitchford, Reinhardt, Steele, Taylor, Whitaker, Williams—22.

Messrs. Cowper and Poole voted for Kenneth Rayner.

Mr. Charnick voted for Wm. A. Graham.

A message received from the Governor inclosing a message from the Governor announcing the resignation of Hon. Asa Briggs as Senator in Congress, and of Hon. T. L. Clingman as a member of the House of Representatives, and also the resignation of Hon. Jno. W. Ellis and S. J. Person, as Judges of the Superior Courts, and naming the appointments which had been made by his Excellency to those vacancies. [The Gov's message also added that the foregoing information was omitted by oversight from his regular message.]

The message from the House conveyed the report of the president and directors of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, with a proposition to print. Concurred in.

The joint committee on the election of U. S. Senator made the following report: whole number of votes cast 102, necessary to a choice 51. Gov. Bragg received 113, Mr. Badger 26, Mr. Outlaw 13, Mr. Donnell 8, J. M. Morehead 3, Mr. Davis 1, W. A. Graham 1. [Mr. Rayner's report not reported by this committee.]

Mr. McKay, after making some remarks upon the important interests concerned, moved the bill and named it as a bill to amend the act of 1783, in relation to the Cherokee Indians, and to provide the widow and children of Chualuska with a home. Which motion was carried—ayes 63, noes not announced.

The Speaker announced the following committees:—

On the Judiciary—Messrs. Kerr, Bridgers, Smith, Dortch, Norwood, Outlaw, Ransom, Ransom, Fleming, Hargrove and T. R. Caldwell.

On Internal Improvements—Messrs. Bridgers, Morehead, Ripley, Hall of Rowan, Smith, McKay, Love, Costner, Meares, Higgins and Sparrow.

On Education—Messrs. Hill of Halifax, R. K. Bryan, Fairbairn, Fessenden, W. F. Green, Taylor, Jones of Orange, Fanning, Fagg, Pritchard and Windley.

On Claims—Messrs. Seales, Hall of Warren, Baird, Washburne, Bryan of Warren, Chambers, Burke, Henry, Frayson and Padell.

On Agriculture—Messrs. Daney, Bialock, Gregory, Love, Mastin, Hill of Stokes, Lewis, Galling, Purdie and M. T. Waddell.

On Propositions and Grievances—Messrs. Baxter, Barbee, Walser, Byrd, Dickson, Dockery, Tomlinson, Reeves, Farrow, Hester and Cox of Pitt.

On Privileges and Elections—Messrs. Walser, Ripley, Benbury, Hutchins, Kirby, Green of Chatham, Holsclaw, Jeffers, McCotter, Brammell and Reeves.

On Private Bills—Messrs. Simpson, Lyon of Harrington, Gaither of Irede, Moore of New Hanover, Reagan, Sparrow, Foy, Gardener, Morgan, Woodin, Moore of Martin, and Sanders.

On Slaves and Free Persons of Color—Messrs. Badham, T. R. Caldwell, Outlaw, Norwood and Dortch.

On Finance—Messrs. Fries, Morehead, Bridgers, Thompson, Leak, Haywood, Smith and Bryan of New Hanover.

On Military Affairs—Messrs. Simpson, Fargan, Fagg, Whitfield and Roney.

On the Judiciary—Messrs. Kerr, Bridgers, Smith, Dortch, Norwood, Outlaw, Ransom, Ransom, Fleming, Hargrove and T. R. Caldwell.

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tee, and felt anxious to do his duty impartially. He hoped the resolution would be made broad enough to cover an inquiry to the movers' own case, and hoped the member would appear before the committee and substantiate his charge.

Mr. Gaither, of Irede, considered the resolution was intended to cast a slur and stigma upon him, and was proceeding to denounce the attempt, when he was promptly called to order by the Speaker, and sat down.

U. S. SENATOR.

For Bragg—Messrs. Speaker, Badham, Baird, Barbee, Baxter, Benbury, Blount, Bridges, Bryan, of Craven, Bryan, of New Hanover, Bryson, Bullock, Byrd, Costner, Cox, of Jones, Dancy, Dickson, Dortch, Drake, Dula, Fagg, Faison, Fairbairn, Fleming, Foy, Fries, Gardener, Gatliff, Gentry, Green, of Franklin, Hall, of Rowan, Hall, of Warren, Hargrove, Harrington, Haywood, Hester, Hill, of Halifax, Hill of Stokes, Higgins, Holsclaw, Hutchins, Jones, of Craven, Jones of Orange, Kirby, Leffers, Lewis, Long, Love, Lyon, McKay, Martin, Moore, of Chatham, Moore, of Martin, Moore, of New Hanover, Norman, Norwood, Pritchard, Purdie, Ransom, Reagan, Reeves, Ripley, Roney, Seales, Shaw, Simpson, Smallwood, Speight, Stanford, Stephens, Tomlinson, Thompson, Wallace, Ward, Washburne, Waters, Watson, Whitfield, Wilson, Williams and Woodin—81.

Scattering for Messrs. Badger, Outlaw and Morehead—33.

The joint committee appointed to superintend the election reported the whole number of votes cast 102, of which Gov. Bragg received 113, Badger 26, Outlaw 13, Donnell 8, Morehead 3, Rayner 2, Davis 1, Graham 1.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

A message was read from his Excellency, announcing to the House the vacancies in the U. S. Senate, Judgeship, Secretary of State, &c.

U. S. SENATOR.

Mr. Bridges moved a message, to be sent to the Senate proposing to go into the election of U. S. Senator for the short term, which being read and concurred in by the Senate, the House voted.

The joint committee appointed to superintend the election reported as follows: Whole number of votes cast 150. Hon. T. L. Clingman 108, Hon. W. A. Graham 47, Hon. Asa Briggs 1, Hon. K. R. Byrd 1, Mr. Dockery 1, Mr. D and 1.

Important Bills.

The following important bills have been introduced into the Senate by Col. Humphrey, of Onslow. In introducing the first Col. Humphrey said:

The bill proposes to remove the free negro population from the limits of the State, after two years' notice, or if they will remain, to reduce them to the same condition as slaves. The bill was prepared and introduced at the request of many of his constituents, as well as at the request of many citizens of other portions of the State, who had suffered long and severely from the evil influences which the free negroes exercise over the slave population. But a change so radical and important in our municipal law, as the one proposed by that bill, deserved well, he thought, the serious consideration of the Legislature; and while the change proposed met the views and wishes of those at whose instance it was framed, he had a doubt that some of its provisions might conflict with the constitution. In his own opinion some legislation upon the subject was demanded of this Legislature. He moved, therefore, that the bill be printed and referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

A BILL CONCERNING FREE PERSONS OF COLOR.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That from and after the passage of this act, it shall not be lawful for any free person of color to emigrate to this State.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That if any free person of color shall emigrate to this State, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff, or any one of the Constables of the County to which such emigration shall be made, to arrest such free person of color, after giving him ten days' notice, and bring him before the Chairman of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, before whom such free person of color may be brought, to receive the bond of such free person of color in the sum of one thousand dollars, with the security of a citizen, to be approved by him, conditioned for the removal of such free person of color out of the limits of the State.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That if any free person of color should be brought before the Chairman of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of any county, and shall not be able to give the bond as prescribed in the second section of this act, such Chairman of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, shall commit such free person of color to the public jail, with an order to the Sheriff to expose him to public sale, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, of his county, after giving four weeks' notice of the same, in the nearest public journal, and at least four public places in his county, and the said purchaser shall may exercise all the rights of ownership over said free person of color, for one year from such sale.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, That if any such free person of color, shall during the year of such slavery, be able to give his bond as contemplated in the second section of this act, to take effect at the end of his slavery, he shall be permitted to do so; but if he shall fail to render the bond,

until after the expiration of his slavery, it shall be the duty of the purchaser to return him into the hands of the Sheriff.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Sheriff, upon the return of any such free person of color, upon giving six weeks' notice in some public journal, and at least four public places in his county, to expose the free person of color, returned, at public sale, to the highest bidder, and such free person of color so sold, shall remain a slave for life; Provided, That if any person of color so sold should be the property of any individual, he shall have his right of recovery by due course of law.

Sec. 6. Be it further enacted, All monies arising from the sale of such free persons of color, shall be paid over to the Chairman of the board of Superintendents, to be appropriated by him to the use of Common Schools, in his county, in the same manner as county taxes for school purposes.

Sec. 7. Be it further enacted, That upon the forfeiture of the bond of any free person of color, the same shall be placed in the hands of the county Solicitor for collection, who shall prosecute the same against the securities only, and the amount of sale, if such shall have been made, of the free person of color, shall, in all cases, be subtracted from the amount adjudged against the securities, and the remainder only shall be recovered of them.

Sec. 8. Be it further enacted, That two years shall be allowed; from and after the passage of this act, to all free persons of color who now are in this State, to remove out of the same; and all those who shall be found here after that time, without the permission of the General Assembly, shall be arrested and sold as provided in this act.

Sec. 9. Be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any master of a vessel, or owner thereof, nor for any other person or persons whatsoever, to bring, import, induce, aid or assist in the bringing, import, or inducing any free person of color within the limits of this State, directly or indirectly; and any person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be fined in a sum of not less than five hundred nor more than five thousand dollars; Provided That such and other hands employed aboard of vessels shall not be considered as coming within the provisions of this act.

Sec. 10. Be it further enacted, That the Governor of the State do issue his proclamation, commanding all free persons of color who now are in the State, to remove from the same, before the 1st day of January, 1860, and the Secretary of State publish such a number of times in all the papers of this State.

Sec. 11. Be it further enacted, That all laws contrary to the meaning and spirit of this act, are hereby repealed.

A BILL TO PERMIT FREE PERSONS OF AFRICAN DESCENT TO SELECT THEIR OWN MASTERS AND BECOME SLAVES.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for any free person of African descent, now in the State, or who may hereafter be within its limits, being over the age of fourteen years, to choose his or her master, and become a slave, upon the terms and conditions hereinafter named: Provided, said slave shall not be subject to forced sales for any debt incurred by, or judgment rendered against the chosen master, prior to the period of enslavement.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That whenever any free person of African descent as aforesaid desires to choose a master, such person may file a petition in the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of the County in which he or she resides, setting forth his or her desire to choose an owner, and stating the name of such person as he or she desires to select as an owner; which petition shall be signed by the petitioner, he or she, and at least two subscribing witnesses. And thereupon the clerk of the Court in which such petition shall have been filed, shall give notice thereof by posting such notice at the Court-house door for four weeks; and said clerk shall issue a summons to the petitioner, and the person designated in the petition as the proposed master, commanding them to appear before said Court, at the term hereof next succeeding the expiration of the publication of said notice, and shall also issue a subpoena for the subscribing witnesses to the petition, which said summons and subpoenas shall be executed in the same manner as like process in civil cases.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That upon the appearance in open Court, of both the petitioner, and the person designated in the petition as the proposed master, the Court shall proceed to examine each party separately, as well as the subscribing witnesses to the petition, and such other persons as the Court may see fit; and at such examination, the County Solicitor shall be present, and see that a full examination is had, and he shall represent the petitioners in such examination. And if upon such examination, the Court shall be satisfied that there is no fraud nor collusion between the parties, that the proposed master is a person of good repute, and there is no good reason to the contrary, the said Court shall have power, by decree entered into the records of the Court, to grant the prayer of the petitioner; and from the entry of such decree, the property in said person of African descent, as a slave, shall vest in the person so chosen as master, and his rights and liabilities, and the condition of the petitioner shall in all respects be the same as though such petitioner had been born a slave to the master so chosen.

In the Senate, on Friday, the 26th, there was a discussion in reference to a bill to procure evidence against Fawcett and other cases. It is supposed by the press that an effective law to check the progress of immorality, is demanded by the best interests of every individual of the State.

The qualification of Jurors was also a subject of discussion in the Senate.

SENATE COMMITTEES.

On the Judiciary—Messrs. Houston

Donnel, Dobson, Gorrell, McKoy, Carmichael, Lankford and Pool.

On Internal Improvements—Messrs. Edney, Ashe, Thomas, Straugh, Ward, Gorrell, Blount and Pool.

On Education and the Literary Fund—Messrs. McDowell, Steele Cunningham, Walkey, Martin, Flanner, McDonald and Person.

On Claims—Messrs. Davidson, Ramsay, Reinhardt, Blount, Whitaker, L. h. Battle.

On Propositions and Grievances—Messrs. Lane, Mills, Miller, Douthitt, Basnight, Davis, McDonald and Person.

On Corporations—Messrs. Humphrey, Speight, Taylor, Turner, Williams, Dillard, Dobson.

On Banks and Currency—Messrs. Brown, Bledsoe, Thomas, Gauthier, Carmichael, Reinhardt, Cowper.

On Privileges and Elections—Messrs. Steele, McKoy, Blount, Miller, Gilmore, Taylor, Byrd.

On Constitutional Reform—Messrs. Turner, Bledsoe, Doney, Pitchford, McDowell.

On Agriculture—Messrs. Steele, Byrd, Whitaker, Blount, Reinhardt, Taylor, Davis.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

ON FINANCE.

Senate Branch—Messrs. Boyd, Bledsoe, Worth, Steele, Cowper, Leach, Mills, Flanner, House Branch—Messrs. Fries, Morehead, Bridges, Thompson, Leak, Haywood, Smith, Bryan of New Hanover.

ON MILITARY AFFAIRS.

Senate Branch—Messrs. Martin, Carmichael, Eney, Walkey, Davidson. House Branch—Messrs. Simpson, Dargan, Fagg, Wofford, Roney.

ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Senate Branch—Messrs. Humphrey, Flanner—House Branch—Not complete.

ON CHEROKEE LANDS AND WESTERN TURNPIKES.

Senate Branch—Messrs. Thomas, McKoy, Dobson. House Branch—Messrs. Bryson, Stanford, Walker, Dula, Thornburg.

ON SWAMP LANDS.

Senate Branch—Messrs. Ward, Flanner, Basnight. House Branch—Messrs. Speight, Sparrow, Watson, Farrow, Stephens.

ON THE LIBRARY.

Senate Branch—Messrs. Pool, McKoy, Donnell. House Branch—Not complete.

ON THE DEAF AND DUMB AND BLIND ASYLUM.

Senate Branch—Messrs. Ramsay, Humphrey, Mills. House Branch—Messrs. Love, Cox, of Jones, Spear, Kirby, Eiler.

ON THE LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Senate Branch—Messrs. Pitchford, Ward, Seale. House Branch—Messrs. Williams, Wallace, Green, Blount, Burns.

JOINT SELECT COMMITTEES.

ON STATE GEOLOGIST. (G. W. Mass.)

Senate Branch—Messrs. Davidson, Donnell—House Branch—Messrs. Norwood, Terence, Baird.

HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEES.

On Corporations and Currency—Messrs. Hill, of Halifax, Dargan, Moore, of Martin, J. Jones, of Craven, Caldwell, of Guilford, Smallwood, Staunton.

On Slaves and Free Persons of Color—Messrs. Badham, T. R. Caldwell, Outlaw, Norwood, Dortch.

On Sheriff Returns—Messrs. Walser, Shaw, Wilson, Gaither, of Davis, Sherill.

ADVERTISEMENT.

The editor of the Newbern Progress, from the 2nd of October to the present time, has perpetrated many articles relative to myself and the schooner O. H. Lee. The editor is so much in the habit of making an ado about nothing, that it is not at all wonderful that he should have tried to make capital, and secure one subscriber, by a seeming devotion to the interests of his lately adopted town—Nor is it at all strange, to those conversant with his manner of conducting his paper, that he should descend to the perpetration of palpable untruths to accomplish his design.

Indecent as has been his disregard of the truth, in relation to myself, in every article in which he has used my name, still in none has he been so shameless as in the issue of his paper of the 12th inst. The two short paragraphs which comprised the article, contain no less than three downright falsehoods, mixed with an amount of filth unusual even in the columns of the Progress.

The editor is guilty of falsehood, in that he states that I have "quietly snoozed for nearly two months with the well sustained, ave, proved, charge" of falsehood resting on him [me]; no such time has elapsed, no charge has been sustained or proved, and that the editor knew full well, and so does every reader who has paid the slightest attention to the question at issue. Capt. Soper more than endorsed my statement, and the editor of the Progress endorsed Capt. Soper's.

Falsehood No. 2.—No effort was made to show there was no difference between "46 hours" and "three and a half days," and the editor of the Progress knew there was no such effort when he penned his article. His object was to deceive his readers, who had no opportunity of reading my card. It could impose upon no others.

Falsehood No. 3.—He asserts that I "published in a half dozen State papers" the arrival of the O. H. Lee, and that she made the run from New York to Carolina City in "46 hours." The only papers in the State to which I made this report were the Greensboro Patriot, Salisbury Banner, Progress, and perhaps, the Irede Express. I have often heard that which causes me to set double at times, here the editor multiplies three fold—was this the combined effects of whiskey and a determination to lie me into a false position? I leave others to judge. Let the pious prayers of the editor go for what they are worth; but he may rest assured that if the Lord never has mercy on my soul, I'll He does it for the prayers of so shameless a reprobate as the editor of the Newbern Progress, then must my future condition be deplorable indeed. The curses of such a creature are coveted, rather than his blessings or his prayers. The editor, in conclusion, prates about his "self respect." Low, indeed, must he have sunk in the scale of humanity, if he entertains any respect for him whose efforts have been systematically employed for weeks in traducing one who had never done him or his the slightest injury, and whose sole defence was reporting the arrival of a vessel in the language of her captain.

The editor of the Progress, during his psychological peregrinations, was so much in the habit of making his "subjects" believe the true to be false and the false true, that he has taken the habit into the chair editorial. He hesitates not to say anything which he thinks a gullible public will swallow, forgetting that he has not so completely psychologized them yet as to have them entirely under his control. The editor of the Progress seems to love queries; and although he has, if we are to judge by his paper of the 12th inst., told me a final adieu, (this is not the first time I have been told by him to stand aside), I will venture to propound one for his and the public's solution. If the editor of the Progress has, in two short paragraphs, told three downright lies, each false in more than one particular, how many lies has he told since my report has been under discussion?

W. B. GRANT.

Carolina City, Nov. 15th, 1858.

Resolved, That we tender to the members of the Diabetic Society our warmest sympathy in this—their most grievous affliction, for which has hurried from their circle one, who, as a member, reflected honor upon them, and who in his moral character and studious habits left an example worthy of imitation.

Resolved, That while we would not regret upon the sacrifice of this great man, we would still desire to keep with those who loved him

